Model E

argumentative, expository, narrative

Level of Blending: The writing smoothly and effectively blends at least two genres (argumentative, expository, and/or narrative); blending is well thought out and purposeful.

Prompt: Your city council is debating whether to enact a strict "no texting while driving" law in your city and has scheduled an open meeting during which citizens may share their thoughts on the proposed law. Using a blend of two or three writing genres (choose from expository, argumentative, narrative), write the text you would read to the council at the open meeting to present your thoughts on the proposed law. Integrate material from the two sources available to you with your own thoughts and/or experiences.

For the purpose of this example, the student response below was evaluated only on blending.

We all die at some point, but why die over a simple text? On average 3,000 people die every year because of simple mistakes. You may be wondering, "what does this have to do with me? Why should I care?" You should care because of the facts, the reality, and the cost. When something so horrible, yet so easily preventable happens for this long someone should care. If this were my kids or your family, we'd want someone to put a stop to it. These are just a few of the many reasons we should pass this law.

Distracted driving is not only texting or calling, it's a number of things. It could be brushing your hair, singing along with the radio, eating, or simply enjoying the view. Anything that takes your mind or your eyes away from the road is considered distracted driving. The biggest offender is texting; 660,000 drivers are visibly manipulating cell phones. In 2014 alone 3,179 people were killed, and 431,000 were injured in car crashes. Drivers in their twenties are twenty-three percent of all fatal crashes, but thirty-eight percent of those drivers were distracted by cell phones. Five seconds is the average time your eyes leave the road while texting, Within those five seconds anything could come around a bend, you could lose your hold, or you could simply run a stop sign.

When we're driving and we see people texting, we don't think, "that person is gonna die." It barely even registers

Argumentative

Rhetorical questions; evidence

Expository

Relevance of evidence

Argumentative

Thesis

Expository

Basic information

Argumentative

Evidence

Expository

Explanation of evidence

Argumentative

Making connection with target audience

to us because people do it every day. Turn on the news you'll see another story of a teenage death. "Seventeen-year-old Tiffany Culler died yesterday, she was heading to pick-up her two-year-old sister from daycare when a trucker sped through a stop sign and crashed into her. Sheriff David Lavosque says, 'He was texting his wife, and didn't see her till it was too late.'" How can we keep letting this happen? We put them in jail give them fines, but we don't change anything. People still die, just 3,000 people from car crashes alone within one year. These are young promising people with whole lives ahead of them. Until a couple clicks on a phone, and then they're gone. There's no more promise or hope because as quick as that text is sent, their life goes away with it.

Texting and driving may not have a cost to the government in funds or billings, but it has a greater cost to everyone. A couple hundred in hospital bills is worth it to save someone. What about the real cost, though? The one that comes when someone doesn't make it. It costs millions of people; moms, dads, daughters, sons, friends, aunts, and uncles. Death takes its pay in pain and every day we let this go on is another life lost, another payment a family has to make, another death.

So I believe we should pass this law with one hundred percent agreement. Not only because it has seen a high approval, but because of the facts, the reality, and the cost. I have shared with you not only my opinion, but also the facts and the opinion of our voters. This could save thousands of lives—maybe even allow for more promising lives to be fulfilled.

Narrative

Elements of plot

Expository

Reflection over narrative

Argumentative

Evidence

Expository

Reflection over narrative and evidence

Expository

Reflection

Argumentative

Rhetorical question; appeal to emotions

Narrative

Personification

Expository

Reflection

Argumentative

Restatement of thesis; final appeal to emotions

Blending is smooth and effective: Individual paragraphs are not defined by a single genre of writing; each paragraph incorporates multiple genres while maintaining flow of ideas.

Blending is well thought out and purposeful: Evidence is clarified and made relevant through narrative illustration and/or explanation and reflection.